INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 21122-2

First edition 2019-07

Information technology — JPEG XS low-latency lightweight image coding system —

Part 2:

Profiles and buffer models



ISO/IEC 21122-2:2019(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents				
Fore	eword	iv		
Intro	roduction	v		
1	Scope	1		
2	Normative references			
3	Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms	1		
Forev Intro 1 2 3 4 5 Anne Anne Anne	3.2 Conformance language			
	3.3 Operators			
	3.3.1 Arithmetic operators			
	3.3.2 Logical operators			
	3.3.3 Relational operators			
	3.3.4 Precedence order of operators			
	3.3.5 Mathematical functions	5		
4	Specifications			
4	4.1 Symbols			
	4.2 Abbreviated terms			
	4.3 General provisions	7		
5	Buffer model			
	5.1 General system block diagram	8		
	5.2 Influencing variables on the required buffer sizes	9		
	5.3 Role of the buffer model			
Ann	nex A (normative) Profiles, levels and sublevels	10		
Ann	nex B (normative) Packet-based JPEG XS decoder model	22		
Ann	nex C (normative) Packet-based constant bit rate buffer model	28		
Ann	nex D (informative) Encoder model, latency bounds and codestream conform properties for the packet-based constant bit rate buffer model	ance		
Annex E (informative) JPEG XS latency analysis				
Bibli	liography	47		

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see http://patents.iec.ch).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 21122 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

ISO/IEC 21122-1 (JPEG XS) specifies a single syntax designed to serve a wide range of applications, bit rates, resolutions, qualities, and services. Its main target applications are video transport over video links and IP networks, real-time video storage, video memory buffer, omni-directional video capture system, head-mounted displays for virtual or augmented reality and sensor compression for the automotive industry. These applications have different requirements in terms of complexity, latency and compression efficiency. Even within a given application field, different requirements are usually identified depending on the targeted use case.

Considering the impracticality of implementing the full syntax of ISO/IEC 21122-1, and in order to meet the requirements of the different target applications while safeguarding as much as possible the interoperability enabled by the common syntax defined in ISO/IEC 21122-1, a limited number of subsets of this syntax are stipulated by means of "profiles", "levels", and "sublevels".

The coding tools specified in ISO/IEC 21122-1 allow encoder and decoder implementations to limit the end-to-end latency to a fraction of the frame size. To ensure this property, this document specifies a buffer model, consisting of a decoder model and a transmission channel model.

Information technology — JPEG XS low-latency lightweight image coding system —

Part 2:

Profiles and buffer models

1 Scope

This document defines a limited number of subsets of the syntax specified in ISO/IEC 21122-1 and a buffer model to ensure interoperability between implementations in the presence of a latency constraint.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 21122-1, JPEG XS low-latency lightweight image coding system — Part 1: Core coding system